# EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO SEPTEMBER 25.

A Garibaldian Riot Suppressed in Florence.

King Victor Emanuel Explains His Treaty Obligations.

French Approval of the Action of Italy.

England Arming Bover Castle Against the Fenians.

#### GARIBALDI'S APREST.

Sorious Agitation in Florence-A Street Riot Suppressed by the Government-The Men of "Action" Dispersed.

ted and I mpresoned in the fertress of Alessandria his partizans in this city were greatly exasperated, and emonstration of sympathy for their leader.

These manifes atoms finally developed into a riot; but

the prompt action and firmoose of the government. All the volunteers of Garibaldi who had gathered at various points on the Roman frontier have been pelled to disperse and retire by the Italian troops.

#### AN ITALIAN PROCLAMATION.

King Victor Emanael Explains His Action Towards Garbaldi. FLORENCE, Sept. 25—A. M. King Victor Emanuel has assued another proclamation,

gledged in its treaties with loreign Powers, exacted of it the painful duty of arresting Garibaldi, the acknowledged

### CONDITIONS TO GARIBALDI.

Royal Offer of a Release and Its Terms.

It is said that the Italian government has offered to nd Garibaldt to his nome at Caprera and relieve him of all restraint if he will give his parole not to engage in further hostilities against the Roman States.

#### FRANCE AND ITALY.

The Paris Press on Garibuldi's Arrest-Unan-

The Monitor and all the journals of an official or semi-official character this morning praise the decision and firmness of the King of Italy in preventing the lawless invasion of R ma, and maintaining the faith of treaty obligations, and say that the conduct of the Italian government in the matter affords another strong guarantee for the peace of Eu rope.

#### THE FENIANS.

Intended Attack on Dover Castle-A New Alarm in England. Loxbox, Sept. 25, 1867.

Intelligence has been received from Dover Castle of such a nature as to least to the fears of an altack on that place by the Feuiana. Arms have been sent down to the garrison, and precautions have been taken to prevent any such made

### THE MANCHESTER RIDTS.

Date of Trial of the Rioters. The special commission for the tral of the re in the month of December

# THE PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Organization of the Conference-Sermon by an American Bishop.

The session of the Pan-Anglican Synod, at Lambeth, commenced yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. After prayer and hely communion Bishop Whitehouse, of Illiols, ascended the pulpit and preached the epening

The remainder of the day was occupied in laying out the business and arranging the general rules for the deliberation of the Syned.

# THE ENGLISH TURF.

Second Day's Running at Newmarket. London, Sept. 25-Evening.

Knight of the Garter won the Newmarket and Beauty the handleap sweepstakes.

Owen Glynder won toe Newmarket St. Leger, beating Trocadero and Hippia, who came in respectively second

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Lordon Money Marker—Lordon, Sept. 25—Evening.—Consuls closed at 94 7-16 for money. American escurities closed at the following rates:—United States for the twenty bonds 73. Illinous Central Railway shares 77. Erre Railway shares 30½. Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds 22½.

The Conventage E-Consulation and Great Western consolidated bonds 22½.

The Conventage E-Consulation and Great Western consolidated bonds 22½.

Lavanpool. Corron Market—Liverpool. Sept. 25—Evening.—United States bonds closed at 76½ for the fault of 1822.

Lavanpool. Corron Market—Liverpool. Sept. 25—Evening.—The cotton market closed dull, with a decline of 182 on uplands. The following are the authorized quotations:—Middling uplands, 9½ d.; middling Orleans, 9½ d. The saics of the foot up 10,000 bales.

Lavanpool. Page 1845 of the foot up 10,000 bales.

Lavanpool. Base 1845 of the foot up 10,000 bales.

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Lavanpool. Page 1845 of the foot up 10,000 bales. wheat, 13s, 10st.
Livenerout Provisions Marger—Livenerout, Sept. 25—
Evening.—Lard closed firm at 52a per cwt. for American. Beef, pork and bacon steady at the opening quo-

dationa.

Liverroot. Produce Market.— Liverroot. Sept. 25—
Evening.—Rosin, Sa. for common and 12s. for medium.
Petroleum firm at 1s. for spirits and 1s. 6d. for refined.
Spirits of turpentine, 28s. Tailow, 44s. Clover seed 4is.
Loxfor Markets.—Loxfors, Sept. 25—Evening.—The
sugar market closed steady. No. 12 Dutch standard
25s. 6d.; other articles unchanged.
The Pernoteum Market.—Astware. Sept. 25—Evening.—Petroleum clos. d at 34f. per bbd.

Marine Intelligence. Gassoon, Sept. 25, 1867 —The steamahlp United King-dom, Captain Smith, from New York September 7, arrived at this port this forenoon.

# OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

# THE "REDS" IN CONCRESS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Arrival and Reception of Garbaldi at Geneva-Proceedings of the Congress-Ac-tion of the American Committee-The Whole Affair a Farce-The Congress Breaks Up in

GENEVA, Sept. 12, 1567. The Peace Congress has ended in a little difficulty, "which," as Colonel slardy remarked in the well known story, "might have occurred in any well regulated estab-ishment of this magnitude," but which is extremely singular as having occurred at a conference designed to promote international harmony. The details of this pisadventure are, I believe, sufficiently interesting and

nstructive to repay publication and perusal. nstructive to repay publication and perusal.

Last Sunday evening, as you have doubtless been stready informed by telegraph, Garibaldi arrived here to ake part in the Congress. His reception was most enthurstantic. At least five thousand persons lined the streets to see the Italian patriot, and a procession was formed to conduct him to his rooms, over the bureau of the committee of the Peace Congress, at the corner of freedom and liberty—sympathics always with nations.

Mount Blanc street and fronting upon the fan one Lake Mount Blanc street and fronting upon the fan. ""

of Geneva. This procession was so large that it eo. "Id
not enter the railway station. The principal streets of
the city were decorated with flags. Count Casanti, an
Hungarian refugee, had placed one of his carriages at
Garibaldi's disposal, and amid the hearty cheers of the
populace the here of Italy was driven to his lodgings.
Immediately upon his arrival, Garibaldi was called
upon for a speech, to which he responded from the balcony of his hotel by denouncing the Papacy, claiming
Rome for Italy and thanking the people of Geneva for
their kindiy recention. For the time no notice was taken

their kindly reception. For the time no notice was taken of this warlike inauguration of the Peace Congress, but you will see by the subsequent proceedings of the people that it was neither forgotten nor forgiven. The French government had numerous spies scattered upon its steamboats and bad thus compelled him to reach Genera by rail. This report, true or untrue, had its effect upon the populace, and the shouts of "Vive Garibald: !" were frequent during Sunday evening.
THE PIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On Monday morning the Congress of Peace was for-mally opened at the Electoral Palace, a building which maily opened at the Electoral Palace, a building which very much resembles, a first class lager beer saloon at Hoboken. This palace, as it is called probably in derision, is a large hall fitted up with temporary benches, a platform and a tribune—by which must be understood a stand for the speakers behind and above the platform. The hall was decorated with the flags of the various cantons or provinces of Switzerland, and over the chair of the President was a collection of flags of all nations and a shield with the word "Paz" painted thereon. The Stars and Stripes of America were floating from

vere not displayed within the Electoral Palace.

The following questions and answers had been offcially promulgated, previous to the meeting, as the basis of the congress and the limits of the discussion, and as such they were generally accepted:—First, "Is the development of civilization, compatible with those great military monarchies which rob the people of their most vital liberties, maintain formidable armies, and tond to suppress small States, for the benefit of despotic censuppress small States, for the benefit of despotic centralization? or, is not rather the essential condition of perpetual peace between nations liberty for each people, and in their international relations the establishment of a confederation of free democracies, constituting the United States of Europe?" Second, "What are the means for preparing and hastening the accomplishment of this confederation of free States? A return to the great principles of the revolution, now at last becoming truths; the vindication of all liberties, individual and political; an appeal to all the moral energies and to conscience; the ciffusion of popular education; the detiruction of prejudices of race, of nationality, of sect, of military spirit; the abolition of standing armies; the harmonizing of economic interests with liberty; the agreement of policy with morality." Third, "What would be the best means of rendering the action of the International Congress permanent and effective? The organization of a permanent association of the friends of democracy and of liberty."

The opening session of the Concress was attended by about two thousand people, including a very large number of lailes. Four long tables in front of the platform had been reserved for correspondents and stanographic reporters, and the gentlemen who eccupied these seats were the most active in cheering the various speakers and voting upon the few issues submitted to the meeting. In point of fact, it was extremely difficult to determine who was a member of the Congress and was not. In order to become a member it was only necessary to sign an adherent's ticket, pay from five to one hundred france and wear a red ribbon, for which you were charted lifty centimes. Having attended at the committee's rooms and disbursed about twenty-five france and politely declined offers to purchase tickets for a concert and banquet, I was authorized to wear a ribbon and act as adherent, and received the following card:—

Congres International de la Paix,
Du 9 su 13 Septembre, 1367.

Genève. Palais Electoral. Genève.
Carte d'Adhrent,
Délivrée à M. le Correspondant du Heralm,
Le Président du Comite Central:—Le Secrétaire,
JULES BARNI. Channes Mess.
Signature du Titulaire,
Prix de la Carte (Indépendant de la Cottation), 36 cent

Emile Acclian.

At this time, and at all other times during the Congress, Garibaid was the only prominent figure upon the piatform. The other distinguished personages who were announced to be present did not put in an appearance. Victor Hugo has not been here. Jutes Favre sent a letter excusing himself on account of ill health. Louis Blanc also wrote a letter in which he declined to attend. In a word, the whole affair was a transparent humbug, and I take great credit to myself for charity humbug, and I take great credit to myself for charity Louis Blanc also wrote a letter in which he declined to attend. In a word, the whole after was a transparent humbug, and I take great credit to myself for charity in not pronouncing it a swindle. The members of the Congress were simply French, Polish and other refugees, anxious to ventitate their opinions, and Swies politicians eager to get an opportunity to taik about anything. The newspaper correspondents did the most of the applause, as they were desirous of making the Congress a success in order to justify their presence, and among the general audience the curiosity to see Garikaldi far surpassed any feeling in regard to the Congress of Peace. An assemblage of democratic ward politicians at one of the corner groceries of New York is much more important practically than this Congress, and its proceedings are only worth reporting because of the moral they correy.

But to return to the programms of Menday, the first day of the Congress. After the hymn of Peace and the reception of Garibaidi, the Freedent of the Congress, M. Jules Barni, declared the seasons open, read a letter from the Freedent of Justice and Poice, authorizing the meaning, and then delivered a very excellent cration upon the necessity and the advantages of peace. A decument of adhesion was next presented from the Congress of Workingmen assembled at Lau acure. M. Schmidlin, of Bale, then delivered a speech in favor of non-intervention as the basis of peace, declaring that every country deserved with alternate cheers and hisses. M. Faxy followed, arguing for the necessity of a general and continual international congress of peace; but he was consantly international congress of done of the congress and after thanking the Swiss for their reception and protection and replying to M. Schmidlin's arguments against non-intervention is the following extraordinary propositions:

cion by the instruction and severs.

ancor, submitted the following extraordinary propositions:

1. Toutes les nations sont severs.

2. La guerra entre elles est impossible.

3. Toutes les quérelles qui penvent survenir entre les nations seront jugges par le Cougres.

4. Les momeres du Cougres seront nommes par les societés démocratiques de tout les peuples.

5. Chaque nation aura droit de voie au Cougres quel que soit le nombre de ses membres.

5. La Papunte est déciarce dochus.

7. La religion de Dieu est adoptes par le Congres, et chacun de ses membres s'oblige de la propaguer sur la surface du monde.

cun de sea membres s'oblige de la propaguer sur la surface du monde.

5. Le Congrés consarre au sacerdors les hommes d'elite de la science et de l'intelligence; il consacre au néant tout accerdors de l'ignorance.

8. Propagande de la religion par l'instruction. l'éducation, et la veriu.

11. La democratie seule peut revendiquer contre les ficaux de la guerra.

12. L'esciavage seul a le d'est de faire la guerre contre les tyrans.

It. La democratic scole peut revendiquer contre les Geaux de la guerra.

12. L'esciarage seul a le droit de faire la guerra contre les tyrans.

The first five of these propositions were adopted by seciamation. They amount simply to this:—All nations are sisters; war between them oright to be impossible; all differences between nations should be judged by the Congress; the members of the Congress abould be nominated by the democratic societies and the whole people, and that each nation should have the right to vote as to the number of the members of the Gaugress. In regard to the sixth proposition, Gardealdi said, "This does not come within the programme of this Congress; but where should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should I express my thoughts freely if not in Switzer-should in the following characteristic account of the twenth proposition was not read, and was probably suppressed by Gardealdi himself. In relation to the twenth proposition, which declares that slaves only have the right to wer against their tyrants, Gardbaid concluded with the following characteristic account of the origin of the Cinnean war, which was received with loud applause:—In the Temple of Jeruselem there was one sitar only at which a Greek priest and a Cathoho priest officiated One day it came into the heads of these gentlemen to quarrel about it. The one who said mans lest wanted to say it frait. The end of it was that the two priests entuplained to their two emperors 200,000 mm perished. I say, then, that you cannot remedy the mistroruned in the conflict; then came listly; and finally, for a question of precedence between two priests and for th

which true patriots arise, and in consequence of their heroical conduct and high minded actions have carned the love
and admiration of all patriots.

General Garbaldi patriots are invited to assemble at
'the colock this evening, Malson Fary, at the former Engthe Colock this evening, Malson Fary, at the former Engthe Colock this evening, Malson Fary, at the former Engthe Colock this evening, Malson Fary, at the former Engthe Colock this evening, Malson Fary, at the former Engphase at the colock the co

CRICKET.

Match at Hoboken Between the St. George's and Philadelphia Clubs.

An interesting match began yesterday on the St. George's ground, Elysian Fields, between that club and the Philadelphia eleven, which promises to prove a close game. The morning was fine, and although the wind was

rather high, the trees which surround the pretty little

The score, as far as the game has yet gone, is given below:

### GROUNGES CLUB.

### First Instead.

Cater. e. J. Hopkinson b.

Mages.

Cater. e. J. Hopkinson b.

Mages.

Cater. e. J. Hopkinson b.

Grown b. Masse.

Grown b. Masse.

Grown b. Masse.

Grown b. Marke.

Butterbelo, c. Welsh.

Butterbelogs.

Butterbe

A cricket match took place to-day at Newton, Sept. 25, 1887.

A cricket match took place to-day at Newton, between eighteen picked men of the Notanium Club, of Newton, and the Alpha Club, of Salem, and the Young America Club, of Philadelphia. Two innings were played by the combined clubs, acoring forty on the first and afty-three on the second inning. The Young America Club acored forty-four on their first inning, whon a rain storm prevented further playing.

TRIAL OF COUNTERFEITERS IN CANADA POSTPONED.

Cricket Match at Newton, Mass.

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAS TO THE HERALD. The Death of Captain Gran eral Manzano-Un-carriness for the Safety of the Island the Cause of His Death.

Ha TAFA, Sept. 25, 1867.

Ender the stringent and opprossis or rigime instituted for the collection of the taxes here, it is well known, Captain General Manzano had a dread that the safety of the island would be seriously endangered, during his command. His mind was unessy in consequence for a

Bel-Ar.

In accordance with the infinition a meeting of Americans was held at the exfe mend; but I regret to appute it consisted only of Mr. L. K. Jeroms, of New York, and Mr. Sen Holisday, Jr., who forthwith elected have an extended to be an American slao, but after a strict examination of his credentials it was discovered that he was editing a paper in Switzerland, and his claim was not allowed. The meeting of two Americans wisely passed no resolutions, and made no preparations for 'a featival to the honor of Garibaid, where the following of the contract of the countities is so remarkable that I must beg leave to give it not in my own words, but in the characteristic language of the President, whom I found thus addressing a select circle of his connativoits, each of whom had a glass in one hand and a cigar in the other:

Justice of the contract of the contract of the contract of his connativoits, each of whom had a glass in one hand and a cigar in the other:

Justice of the contract of the After his death, singularly enough, an order has come, as I learn from authentic sources, repealing the new . w versal dissatisfaction, and restoring the old system, which was much more acceptable.

Manzano bad some time age proposed this change, Manzano bad some time age proposed this change, and the delay and anxiety undoubtedly affected him seriously and left him an easy victim to disease. Colonel Plumb, the United States charge d'affaires for Mexico, accompanied by Captain Quackenbush, sailed to-day for Vera Cruz.

#### THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

HAVANA, Sept. 25, 1867. General Manzano's death took place at five minutes after four o'clock in the morning. The disease of which he died was typhoid fever. The body has been embalmed and is lying in state.

Señor Balmazada has been sworn in as Provisional

Captain-General of the island.

The whole city is in mourning. Half-hour guns were fired all day yesterday. The flags on all the consular Field Marshal Verent takes command of the military

HAYANA, Sept. 24, 1867.

Exchange on London unchanged; on Paris, 6% francs;
United States currency, 24 a 23 discount; gold, short,
9% premium. Potatoes, \$5. Onions, 7. Beans, 16. Hams, 1814.

#### THE CUBAN CABLE.

W. H. Heiss, Superintendent of the International Ocean Cable Company, left this city last night for Gaines-ville, Florida. From that point he proceeds to Lake City, the northern terminus of the line, and, with a corpse of men and wagons, will follow the line to Punta Rass, making all necessary repairs or route. The land line runs through swamps and morasses for many miles, and the company have experienced much difficulty in keeping it in repair. Mr. Heiss will thoroughly overhaul it, and in a few weeks the entire line from Havana to New York will be in fine condition.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

every respect fully equal, in point of artistic merit, to any of its predecessors, and gained for her the plaudits of a most refined and discriminating auditory. The old enthusiasm that greeted her in this character last season was again fully awakened by her acting, and evinced the decided hold she has on the minds of our art-loving the decided hold she has on the minds of our art-loving public. There were throughout the performance the same exquisite touches of nature, the same contending emotions between queenly pride and womanly affection, the same lofty learing that pertains to royalty and high estate, and the same ponetration into the minds of durt and courtiers, that made for her a name and fame when she heretofore trod the boards as England's createst, boldest and most craftly Queen, to the wonder and delight of the most intellectual and fastidious pleasure seekers of this metropolis. It is not necessary to elaborate as to her acting, so often has it been described; and, in fact, an adequate impression of her merits cas only be gained by being present at the rendering of this, the grandest of her rôles. It is not as mere listeners and spectators that her audiences crowd the French theatre, but rather as practical people, desirous of discerning the high art which characterizes the personations of this great tracediense, and the audience last evening was no exception to the rule. The performance throughout was eminently satisfactory, the new costumes and new scenery with which it was invested giving it additional interest, and aiding its production most materially.

The White-Cotton-Sharpley combination at this place of amusement is drawing excellent houses, that of last night being, besides unexceptionable in point of numbers, highly gratifying to the management in the select appearance of those making up the audience. The fresh jokes and quickness of répartee of Sharpley and Cotton and the familiar face of Charles White were duly acknowledged, the other members of the company likewise receiving their meed of deserved appliause. The concluding burlesque of Richard No. 3, or Dutch Richard, is "immense," and called forth shouts of laughter. The singing of Miss Brent, as also that of Messra. Cooke and Murpby, was loudly encored. The former gentleman sang a beautiful bailed, "Let the Dead and Beautiful Rest," with much feeling and expression. The bailet performance of Mile, Devere exhibited careful training.

Kelly and Leon's

Complete, perfect and manifold are the attractions at this Thospian temple. Light as are the trifles they of-fer, they suit the taste of the public, and are executed our parios. Their ballads and various choruses were original and commendatory. A disceroing public places Lead with Deicharty and Hongler, in the front rank of illustrious Ethiops, and lauchs immoderately at their original wit tictsma. Exquisite tasts and perfect delineation are the characteristics of this troups.

# CITY INTBLLIGENCE.

THE LATE AQUATIC CONTEST-AWARD OF THE STAKES TO aquatic contest for the championship between Hamill and Brown, decided to give the \$4,000 to Hamill, and the money was accordingly paid over yesterday. The numerous bota awaiting the action of Mr. Roberts are thus decided.

VISIT OF THE AUSTRIAN OPPICIALS TO THE NAVY

game. The morning was fine, and although the wind was rather high, the trees which surround the pretty little "cal" of the St. George's Club quite sheltered the bowlers from feeling the effect of it. The match was rendered the more interesting from the lact of it being for the benefit of the club professionals. "Old Sam Wright" and Norley, and a large attendance of cricket lovers, came together in consequence—the ladies being fairly represented as well as the sterner sex. Owing to same detay play was not begun until late, and on this account the match was not carried through as far as it might have been on the first day's play.

The St. George's went in first, Cater and Norley taking the bat, while the ball was entrusted to Magee and Pearson, of the Fhiladelphia Club. Norley did not shine forth to any extent, for he was soon caught out by Magee off Pearson's howling. Bance, who now joined Cetter, made a start, and the figures on the telegraph began to mount up, 39 being scored before they were separated. Cater made some good bits, as did also Mr. Gibbes, who got caught out for 15, the second highest score. Mr. Butterfield also distinguished himself by batting in his eld form and showing what a useful member he is to the Knights; but he also got caught out when he had secored 12. There was a multitude of "extrag," no less than 24, and the whole team got out for 93 runs—a fair score to work up against for the opposite side. The wickets fell as follows:—1 for 7, 2 for 18, 3 for 39, 4 for 50, 5 for 68, 6 for 69, 7 for 75, 8 for 68, 9 for 88, and 10, and law, for 93.

After duner the Philadelphia club sent in Pearson and Outerbridge to handle the whole team got out took his place. The heavy thunder and rain storm, however, which came on about four o'clock, prevented any farther play for nearly as hour. When the mea caugh by Norley of Gibbes' bowling, and J. Hopkinson took his place. The heavy thunder and rain storm, however, which came on a bout four o'clock, prevented any farther play for nearly as hour. When the m ment house owners, who recently formed an association to protect themselves against the operations of the new tenement hours law, requiring them to substitute receptacles for fuel, built of iron or stone, for the woodhouses

tenement house law, requiring them to substitute receptacles for feel, built of iron or stone, for the woodhouses heretofore in use in tenement houses, held another meating at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, when Mr. Joseph Haight occupied the chair. The institution of a "test case," to test the constitutionality of the law in question, it appears, has been postponed until after the election. Some forty new members were admitted, who paid their initiation fee.

ANOTHER SCHIDS.—John Kirk, an Englishman, thirtysiven years of age, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor. Kirk resided with his family, which consisted of his wife and seven children, at No. 109 West Twenty-first street, in appearenty comfortable circumstances. He left home yesterday morning and weatto his work, went home at acon time to dinner, and after disner left the house with the evident intention of returning to his work, appearing to be, at the time, in good health and sprits. About five o'clock some of the crildren wanted to go into the coliar of the house, but found the door locked. On locking in at the window they discovered Kirk lying on the ploor apparently deal; they gave the alarm and the door was broken open, when it was discovered that Kirk had cut his throat with a razor, and had been dead for some time. No cause could be assigned why he should be induced to yet an end to his life, and the only way in which it could be accounted for was that he must have been suffering under a temporary attack of insanity.

Surrocs Fast.—Charles Lawerance, a seaman, while at work yesterday forenoon on board the ship Garibaldi, new living at his first at the part of the stone suffering under a temporary attack of insanity.

at work yesterday forenoon on board the ship Garibaldi, now lying at pier 19 East river, accidentally fell into the hold, and, it is feared, fractured his spine, besides being severely bruised about the body. Officer Corrigan, of the Fecond predict, had Lawarance conveyed to the New York Hespitas The trial of Hareg and Ulrich for counterfeiting Attacrican currency has been postposed to Outober 1, for arguments of counsel.

# GENERAL SHERIDAN.

His Tear to Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTIONS IN EACH CITY.

A Public Reception To-Day at Independence Hall.

> SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Рипарилина, Sept. 25, 1867, } 11 o'Clock P. M.

General Sheridan, accompanied by three of his staff officers, left Washington to-day at noon. A delegation city councile of Baltimore arrived in Washington this morning for the purpose of escorting him to their re-

THE ARBIVAL AT HALTIMORE, The party reached Baltimore about half-past one o'clock, having made no stoppages on the route. The depot at Baltimore was filled with an immense concourse of people, and as soon as the train arrived the car containing General Sheridan was immediately enrounded, cheer after cheer for "Little Phil Sheridan" went up from the multitude, who pressed around the car and began shaking hands with the General through the window in snaking names with the General through the window in the most vigorous manner. Mayer Chapman, of Balti-more, accompanied by a committee of the city cornells, came into the General's car for the purpose of escorting him to the carriage in walting to convey them through

The anxiety of the people to see and shake hands with the General was so great that the crowd soon surrounded him, and it was with great difficulty that he managed to the General was so great that the crowd soon surrounded him, and it was with great difficulty that he managed to keep bimself from being injured. No adequate arrangements had been made by those having the matter in charge to procure order, and the utmost confusion prevalled. The Mayor and the Committee of Councils were soon pushed aside by the crowd, and Sheridan was left to take care of himself. In this condition of affairs it was impossible for him to proceed. He was literally hemmed in on all sides, while some were shaking him by the hands and others pulling his coat. Finally he was lifted upon the shoulders of two stout men and borne along in triumph. The enthusiasm of the crowd was boundless. They yelled and cheered for Sheridan and groaned for President Johnson and Governor Swane. Cross of "God bless you," "You are the coming man," "The country trusts you," "We want you for our next President," &c., arose repeatedly from all parts of the assemblage, and were distinctly heard above the general noise and confusion. A company of colored milit a was present to receive Sheridan, but the disorder was so great that nothing in the way of formal reception was possible.

Arriving outside the depot, Sheridan was placed in an open carriage and driven through some of the principal streets, followed by the crowd. Some enthusiastic persons wanted to unhitch the horses from his carriage and haul him through the streats. All long the rous, from the Camden station depot to the President street depot, the General met with an enthusiastic reception. At the President street depot, and loud calls were made upon Sheridan for a speech. He appeared upon the piatform of his car, and in response merely thanked them for the warm reception he had met. The General's right hand was much swollen with the repeated and vigorous shaking it had received from the populace, Not withstanding this, he said he was very much pleased with the hearty wefcome he received. It was more to his taste, he said, than a formal reception.

AT HAVEH DE GRACE.

AT HAVEH DE GRACE.

After leaving Baidimore there were no delays until the train reached Havre de Grace. Here a crowd was assembled, and the General, in response to loud cheers and persistent calls, came upon the platform and bowed to the people.

AT PERRYVILLE.

A delegation consisting of the Mayor and a committee of the city councils of Witnington came on board the train, and also a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. General Sheridan's car, which up to this time had been with the regular train, was now detached from it and attached to a special locomotive, brought down by the Wilmington delegation. This special train started shead of the regelar one, and was run at a rapid rate of speed to Wilmington.

down by the Wilmington delegation. This special train started ahead of the regelar one, and was run at a rapid rate of speed to Wilmington.

The arrival at the latter piace was the signal for another demonstration, and scarcely inferior to the one at lial-timore. The crowd was not so large, but the enthusiasm was equally marked. Nothing like it, the Wilmingtonians said, had ever been seen in their city. General Sheridan appeared upon the platform of the car, and was introduced by the Mayor of the city. The crowd pressed eigerly toward the General, who went through, good-humoredly, another ordeal of hand-shaking. His right hand, still suffering from the Baltimore squeezing, the used the left, which, by the time he rot through, was almost as badly damaged as the right one.

At the Pennsylvania State line the Wilmington delegation formally surrendered Sheridan to the Philadelphias. Here the party was joined by Senator Cameron. Upon meeting him General Sheridan to the Philadelphia as six o'clock. An immense concourse of people were assembled at the depot, but the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot, but the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot, but the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot, but the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot, formally weight of the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot, formally weight of the properties of the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot, formally weight of the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot, formally weight of the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot of the police arrangements were excellent and there was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot of the polic

was no confusion. Upon arriving at the depot General Sheridan was met by Mayor McMichael, formally well-comed and escorted to a barouche. At this juncture a major general's salute was fired from some artiflery stationed in the vicinity. As soon as the multitude caught sight of shordan the air was rent with cheers. The procession was formed in the following order:—First, D.vision of Peansylvania militia; second, General Sherdan and Staff, the shayor and Committee of Councils, Mayor and Councils of Wilmington, in open carriages; third, the Union Longue and the National Union Cluo of Priladelphia; fourth, the fire department; fifth, the Republican Invancibles, Civic Societies, Ward Clubs and citizena Not less than ten thousand persons were in the line of the procession, which moved over a space of about three miles through the principal streets of the city. At every point along the route the enthusiasm was intense. The crowd was sogreat to the streets were hierally impassable. The dwellings, stores and public buildings were generally illuminated. At the Union League House on Broad street and the other places on the route, fireworks were set off in profusion. On reaching the Continental Hovel General Sheridan was confronted with a crowd extending along Chestnat street for several squares. He was entertained to-night at a banquet given by the city. The representatives of the press were excluded from the banquet, General Sheridan visited the Club House of the Union League.

To-morrow he is to have a public reception in Independence Hall.

To-morrow he is to have a public reception in Independence Hall.

Proposed Reception of General Sheridan in this City on Monday Next by the Grand Army of the Republic.

A convention composed of three delegates from each of the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled last evening at the armory of the Seventy-seventh regiment, corner of Broadway and Fourth street.

Nearly all of the Posts were represented, and upon motion Colonel Rush C. Hawkins was called to the chair. A committee was appointed to raise the sum of \$2,500, for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident upon the reception of General Sheridan on Monday evening. A committee was also appointed to make the proper arrangements on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, to make a fitting demonstration of the Posts on the occasion of General Sheridan's visit to this city on Monday next. The convention then adjourned to the rooms of Post No. 8, and after the transaction of some miscellaneous business adjourned to reassemble to-morrow evening.

Proposed Serenade to General Sheridan on Monday Night.

General Sheridan has, we understand, accepted an invitation from the veteran soldiers of this and neighboring cities, and will receive from them the compliment of a serenade on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, at the Union League Club House. Veteran organizations from New Jersey, Brooklyn. Westchester county and sizewhere have voted to participate.

# AFFRAY IN NASHVILLE.

Two Ex-Federal Officers Engage in an Affray-One of Them Seriously. Perhaps Mortally Wounded.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 25, 1867.
The newspaper controversy between Major James D.
Walker and Colonel J. Albert Smith, ex-federal officers

Water and Colone J. Albert Smith, ex-rederal officers from Indiana, culminated this morning in a pistol fight in the billiard room of the Stacy House. Walker was the attacking party, and received three wounds, one through the left lung, one in the shoulder and the other in the taigh. It is thought be cannot survive. Smith is unbut. He was arrested and balled in the sum of \$8,000.

# SHIPPING NEWS.

American Perte.

CHARLESTON, Sept 25—Arrived, brig Cyclone, Boston; schris David Fanat, Ryork; D Talbot, Rockport.

REY WEST, Sept 25—Arrived, sept Arligation, NYork, LITTLE EGO HARBUR, Sept 24—In port schris J T Morel, Cresse; Banvard, Lettis; Ida Grant, Urant; D S Miller, Mills; Addie M Haines, Laird; Rhode Island, Leek; Warren C Neinon, Rose, and J D Cramer, from Virgitals for Nyork; C E Jackson, Babcock, Philadelphia for Boston; W H Rutan, Sprague, Georgrown, DC, for Jersev City; S L Orockor, Presby, Philadelphia for Taunton; Minna, Maxwell, Baltimore for Boston; T E French, Doughty, and Mary A Hyer, Ethridge, Philadelphia for ports in Connecticut; Lizze Evans, Evans, Georgiewu, DC, for New Haven.

NAVANNAH, Sept 36—Arrived, sizeaner Han Salvador, Nyork; schr Jano Nicholson, do.

Balted—Steamers Leo, and Uhas W Lord, Nyork; schr Trade Wind, Dobor; Island.

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Inspectio," of the First Brigade.

Yesterday was set apa. t for the inspection of the First brigade of infantry, under the command of General William C. W. illam G. Ward. It is composed of the Second, Twelfth and Seventy-first regiments. The weather was rather curious. In the morning the wind was high and dry; then came two or three hours' clear sky and warm curious. In the morning the wind was high and dry; then came two or three hours' clear sky and warms sunshine; after this followed a sharp thunder storm, which scattered the lookers on. The time of formation was ten o'clock A. M., shortly after which hour the whole of the brigade was in line, ready for review by Major Glon. After the review guard mounting was gone through by the Second regiment. Exercises were then performed in the school of the battallon, the following movement being executed:—1, break into columns of companies by right and left to rear; 2, close column in mass; 3, form divisions and close columns; 4, countermarch; 5, countermarch in column, left in front; 6, change direction by the right flank; 7, deploy columns; 8, deploy into close column by division, on fifth division, left in front; 2, deploy column on fifth division, left in front; 1, double column at half distance; 11, deploy column; 12, double column at half distance; 13, line of battle, faced to the right; 14, double column at half distance; 15, change direction by right flank; 16, doploy column. Then followed inspection. Afterwards guard mounting by Twelftth infantry; then muster. Next, guard mounting by Twelftth infantry; then muster. Next, guard mounting by Seventy-first infantry. Brigade evolutions:—1, reform line; 2, change from front to rear on mist company, first battallon; 3, change from front to rear on mist company, third battallon; 4, by right of companies to the front; 5, by companies into line; 6, halt and rectify; 7, by right of companies to the rear; 8, right about march; 9, by companies into line; 6, halt and rectify; 7, by right of companies to the rear; 8, right about march; 9, by companies into line; 6, halt and rectify; 7, by right of companies to the rear; 8, right about march; 9, by companies into line; 6, halt and rectify; 7, by right of companies to the rear; 8, right about march; 9, by companies into line; 6, halt and rectify; 7, by right of companies to line; 6, halt and rectify; 7, by right of companies to l

#### THE LACROSSE MATCH AT TORONTO.

There is not a man or woman or child at this time, but

The repeated changes in the weather adversely affect the constitution, producing in many a most dangerous addity of

the bile, and changing the quality of the blood, occasioning

are lost. How important, then, to have a medicine certain to save, and which cannot hurt, for Vegetable and Innocent

A.—Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.4 SPENWAY & SONS TRIUMPHAY. having been awarded the PIRSY, 6RAND 601.D MEDAL for American panes in all three siyles exhibited, this medal being distinctly classified first in order of merit by the unanimous vertice of the international jury.

Warroung, Nos. 100 and Ill East Fourteenth street.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health. Headache. Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after eating,
Prostrating Weakness, Districtation for society, Mental
Despondency, &c., are the rule rather than the exosptice
with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon
us all. The most effective, gentle, sudden and agreeable
remedy is the Plantathon Bitters. They have probable
remedy is the Plantathon Bitters. They have probable
other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the
length and breadth of the land.

MAGNOLIA WATER, a delightful toilet article, superior o tologne and at half the price.

All that Paris Offers FANCY HATS.
IN CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS.

A Cure Warranted, or Money Returned,— Dr. FITLER'S vegetable Rheumatic Renedy permanently cure Rhematicm, Neuralica Gott. Warranted harmless. Agents, DEMAS BARNES, 21 Park row; HELMBOLD, 164 Broadway. Brutchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory St Barclay street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye.—The Rest Ever Man-ufactured. Wholesale and retail; also applied, at Ra. 5 Astortiouss.

Constitution Water in a Certain Cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. Depot, 54 Cur sircel, New York.

Curtains, Lace, Brocatelle, Terry, Reps. Ac. Broadway, G. L. & J. B. KELIV, err Broadway.

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Hair Embetlishments.—Fall, Change of Color-gray hair, baldness cured by Dr. GRANDJEAN, Assur place 53 years practice). Uill, the Inimitable, has Resumed Hate uting, Studio & Duane street, Hair Dye 10 cents, Bass.

Rendy.—This is the Terse and Pointed Au-nonneoment with which KNOX introduces his fall stylend gentleman's data. He will find the public both reads and willing to welcome it. These who want the handrament. Bat of the season will unquestionably seek it at KNOX'S, 12 and 425 Broadway.

R. R. R.-Radway's Rendy Relief, internal and external, will instantly slop pain, and speedily cure all Rhennatic, Neurasics, Neurous and Malarious com-plaints, Asiatic Cholers, Diarrhus and Sovel complaints, Sick and Nervous Headachs. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Ruptured Persons Should Rend Dr. Sher-

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The Howe Machine Company, Ellis Howe. Jr.—The highest premiums for sewing mechines. Office & Broadway, New York. Wigs. Toupees and Oronmental Hair.-Pest quality Hair Dye and Bair Dyeing, all culors, it BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond street.

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Window Shades, and SELTY'S, 417 Broadsay.